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PARIS: Wednesday, variable, 57-71. Thursday, cloudy, 56-68. LONDON: variable, 56-68. NEW YORK: variable, 56-68. CHICAGO: variable, 56-68. WASHINGTON: variable, 56-68. TEMPERATURE: variable, 56-68. WIND: variable, 56-68. HUMIDITY: variable, 56-68. PRESSURE: variable, 56-68. VISIBILITY: variable, 56-68. CLOUDS: variable, 56-68. WEATHER: variable, 56-68. COSMOS PAGE.

ALGERIA	12.5	LEBANON	22.00
ARGENTINA	20.00	LUXEMBOURG	20.00
AUSTRALIA	20.00	MOROCCO	24.00
AUSTRIA	20.00	NETHERLANDS	150.00
BELGIUM	20.00	NIGERIA	60.00
BENIN	20.00	NORWAY	2.00
BHUTAN	20.00	PORTUGAL	15.00
BURUNDI	20.00	RUSSIA	40.00
CAMBODIA	20.00	SWEDEN	2.50
CANADA	20.00	SWITZERLAND	1.70
CHINA	20.00	TAIWAN	2.00
COLOMBIA	20.00	THAILAND	2.00
COTE D'IVOIRE	20.00	TURKEY	2.00
CUBA	20.00	UNITED STATES	1.00
CYPRUS	20.00	YUGOSLAVIA	15.00



Also Urges More U.S. Grain Stockpiling

## Center Seeks 20% Wheat Acreage Cut in 1978

By H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI).—The center of mounting concern over the nation's wheat supply is a far bigger role in stockpiling grain.

The new program was at \$4.4 billion.

The House briefing yesterday Agriculture Secretary

White announced that the center would seek congressional authorization for a 20-per-

cent wheat acreage cut. The administration intends to

reduce the nation's wheat acreage by 20 percent in 1978.

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other rich nations and speed the current negotiations, showed the effort to weigh food security against the costly domestic grain surplus.

The emergency reserve to be financed by the federal government could only be released for noncommercial food aid for world nutrition assistance, and to meet U.S. obligations under any future international reserves agreement.

Food analysts outside the government are still worried about the acreage cutbacks. Among

these are a Brookings Institution scientist, Fred Sanderson, who is serving as chairman of the Committee on Food Reserves of the Federation of American Scientists.

"It is useful to recall," he said, "that it was the 18-million-acre (12 per cent) cut in United States grain acreage in 1968-73 which depleted our grain stocks to levels which proved to be insufficient to cope with the series of crop failures that shook the world grain market in 1972-73. This could happen again."

The Carter plan is to take 11 million acres of the nation's present wheat acreage out of production, Mr. White, the deputy agriculture secretary, acting for Mr. Bergland who is on vacation, said the action would result in lowering production by 20 million tons.

In other words, without set-asides the nation would be producing 260 million tons and with the cutbacks, 240 million.

Farmers would not be paid for (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

Psychiatrists Advise New York Judge

'Son of Sam' Suspect Held Unfit to Stand Trial

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (Reuters).—Psychiatrists told a New York State judge today that David Berkowitz, accused of being the "Son of Sam" killer who terrorized New York City for a year, is mentally unfit to stand trial.

The judge made no ruling on the psychiatrists' advice. He ordered a hearing in October.

Mr. Berkowitz, 24, a postal clerk, sat motionless and expressionless as State Supreme Court Judge Gerald H. Friedman read sections of the psychiatric report in a packed Brooklyn courtroom.

The report, prepared by Dr. Daniel Schwartz, chief of forensic medicine at Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn, declared that the alleged killer of six persons was "an incapacitated person as a result of mental disease and defect. He cannot assist in his own defense."

The report cited that Mr. Berkowitz is suffering from paranoia. The judge ordered a hearing for Oct. 4.

The sections of the report which he did not read will be kept secret, he said.

"Son of Sam" is the nickname provided by the killer himself. He shot random victims over a 13-month span and sent anonymous letters commenting on the slayings. In addition to the six

persons slain, seven were wounded by "Son of Sam."

Mr. Berkowitz was ordered sent back to the maximum security cell at Kings County Hospital, where he has been since his arrest on Aug. 10.

Brooklyn District Attorney Eugene Gold won court permission to have a psychiatrist of his own choosing examine Mr. Berkowitz.

Today's psychiatric report is only an advisory to the court. It is up to the judge in the case to determine whether Mr. Berkowitz is fit to stand trial.

Today's psychiatric report bolsters the defense's case. If Mr. Berkowitz goes to trial, the defense is expected to have him plead not guilty by reason of insanity.

One of Mr. Berkowitz's three attorneys, Mark Heller, said that the defense will also appoint a psychiatrist to examine their client.

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## Chemical Arms Ban Held Nearer

## U.S. Sees Definite Progress In Soviet Disarmament Talks

GENEVA, Aug. 30 (UPI)—The United States told the 30-nation disarmament conference today that it is making definite progress with the Soviet Union on elaborating a treaty to ban chemical weapons.

U.S. disarmament negotiator Adrian Fisher also said that the two major world powers, to-

gether with Britain, "have put renewed effort" into the search for a prohibition of all nuclear tests.

Mr. Fisher, reporting to the final meeting of the disarmament conference this year, said that Washington and Moscow would convene a special session before next year's round starts in the spring if either the test ban or chemical weapons initiative is successful before then.

Apparently holding out greater hopes for a U.S.-Soviet treaty proposal on banning chemical weapons, Mr. Fisher said:

"This is a complex issue and several important questions still remain to be resolved, but I am pleased to be able to report that the positions of the two sides coincide on a number of key issues and on some others we are not far apart."

"At this point it seems fair to say that we have made progress in negotiating a joint initiative and that there is a definite momentum toward our goal."

## Land Reforms In Portugal Spur Clashes

EVORA, Portugal, Aug. 30 (Reuters)—Portuguese riot police sent from Lisbon clashed twice with leftist demonstrators in the Alentejo farming town today, in the first serious violence reported since parliament approved controversial agrarian reforms nearly three weeks ago.

Unofficial reports quoted by the state radio said at least 70 people were injured in incidents last night and today involving demonstrators and security forces.

Police here declined to confirm the figure and said an official statement might be issued later.

The trouble began last night when workers from a Communist-run cooperative tried to prevent government officials from marking out an area of expropriated land which is reserved for its former owners under the reform law.

A detachment of paramilitary guards intervened after workers threw themselves in front of a tractor being used to mark out the area with a trench. In this incident 16 people were reported injured and one arrest was reported.

Early today about 600 workers gathered outside the guard post here, demanding the release of the demonstrator. The workers were dispersed by riot police brought in from Lisbon, about 100 kilometers west.

About 15 people were reported injured in this clash.

Riot police were called in again today to break up about 1,000 demonstrators outside the law courts, where the trial of the arrested demonstrator on obstruction charges was postponed until October. Many more injuries were reported.

About 3,000 demonstrators, some on tractors, later paraded through the town, protesting the police action and the Socialist minority government's farm policy. But they later withdrew, and tension appeared to have eased, local officials said.

The new law, denounced by the Communists as counter-revolutionary, is partly aimed at correcting injustices under the original reform program carried out by a pro-Communist administration in 1976. Owners of land nationalized or expropriated at that time are allowed to keep a portion of the land for their own use under the Socialist reforms.

## Owen and Young Arrive in Kenya On Peace Effort

NAIROBI, Aug. 30 (UPI)—British Foreign Secretary David Owen and U.S. envoy Andrew Young today arrived in Kenya on their African peace initiative.

They were expected to meet with Rhodesian leaders on their proposals for a Rhodesian settlement, which have met opposition from virtually every quarter.

"I hope this is a more relaxing visit [to Kenya] between what has been a very interesting trip thus far," Mr. Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, said at a news conference as both Western envoys dodged questions about their faltering discussions with white and black leaders.

Asked about reports that the five black African "front-line" states—Tanzania, Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia and Angola—and guerrilla leaders had rejected the British-U.S. proposals, Mr. Young and Mr. Owen said, "That's new to us."

Questioned about possible progress in their talks in Zambia, South Africa and Tanzania, Mr. Young said, "I don't really view progress. I think our job has been to communicate with people in very diverse circumstances a set of very reasonable proposals."

Earlier today, they conferred with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere in Dar es Salaam. The text of a news interview with the Tanzanian President was released in which he warned he would reject the latest initiative if it did not insist on complete disarmament of the Rhodesian Army and its replacement by a black liberation force. "That's the only outstanding issue," Mr. Nyerere said.

## Smith Vows To Bar Blacks

(Continued from Page 1)

with terrorism, and that means the Patriotic Front—and if that means we don't get a settlement, we don't."

"My position is consistent, constant—and I have no intention of changing."

Mr. Smith is seeking a mandate to negotiate with black nationalist leaders living in Rhodesia. Such discussions would exclude guerrillas.

But the nationalist leaders, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev. Ndabingi Sithole, have declared that they will never compromise on their demand for a black franchise.

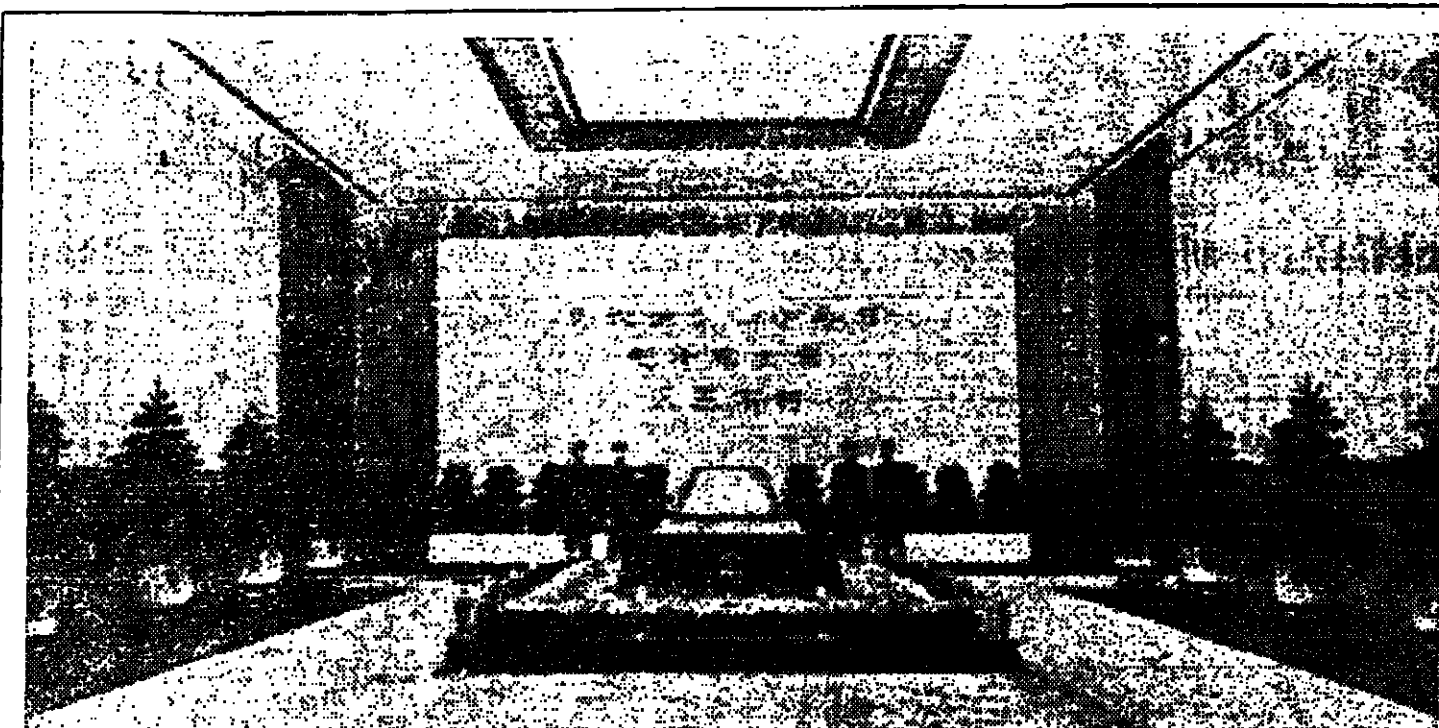
The Prime Minister has been under fire during the campaign from the ultra-rightist Rhodesian Action party which charged that when Mr. Smith talks of majority rule he means black rule. Mr. Smith denies this.

Mr. Smith called the election on July 13, saying that he held out little hope of success for the U.S.-British initiative. He wanted a mandate to negotiate an internal arrangement and also to gain a clear two-thirds majority in the 66-seat House of Assembly for the Rhodesian Front.

The party lost that margin—required to pass major constitutional changes—when 12 members quit earlier this year over legislation ending much racial discrimination in Rhodesia. The 12 then formed the Rhodesian Action party.

The Rhodesian Front now holds 39 of the 50 white seats in the house and the Rhodesian Action party holds the remainder. Of the 16 black seats, eight members are elected by tribal colleges and eight are popularly elected. The first computer predictions of the likely result should be available within an hour or two after voting begins, but it was not clear whether it would be apparent if any party had won the vital two-thirds majority by the time counting stops for the night at midnight.

The war has made it impossible for ballot boxes to be moved to counting centers in outlying areas where guerrillas operate.



Body of Chairman Mao Tse-tung rests in a crystal coffin in marble mausoleum completed recently in Peking.

## Mao's Marble, Colonnaded Mausoleum Is Completed

HONG KONG, Aug. 30.—Mao Tse-tung's mausoleum, has been completed in Peking after nine months of around-the-clock work, the Chinese news agency reported today.

The body of the late chairman, draped with the party's flag, is preserved in a crystal coffin in an auditorium with the face just as "resolute and serene" as before, the agency said. The 100-foot-high mausoleum, with marble columns and a flat roof reminiscent of the Parthenon, occupies an area of more than 34,000 square yards north of the Monument to the People's Heroes in Tiananmen Square.

"Adding luster to the architectural structure are 44 granite pillars, 12 on each side, that support the flat roof with two tiers of glazed golden-yellow tiles, apses with white marble balustrades, and the two-tiered platform base faced with red granite," the agency said.

The hall's surroundings are landscaped with pines, cedars, cherry and other trees and flowers in riot.

"The most precious building materials, the best equipment and the rarest flowers were shipped in to Peking from every part of the country."

"The several thousand pieces of equipment and tens of thousands of cubic meters of stones for the project came from all corners of the motherland," it said.

## Li Hsien-nien, Top Politburo Member, Says

## Chinese 'Unhappy' Over Clinging of U.S. to Taiwan Regime

By Harrison E. Salisbury

PEKING, Aug. 30 (NYT)—One of China's top leaders said yesterday that "the Chinese people are quite unhappy" at the reluctance of President Carter to give up "this old friend" Taiwan.

Li Hsien-nien, one of the five members of the standing committee of the Politburo of the Chinese Communist party, speaking after the exploratory visit of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to Peking, said that some U.S. politicians say that China should take into consideration the feelings of the American people on the Taiwan question. But, he suggested, Americans are actually referring to politicians and elements of the mass media that continued to support the "old friends in Taiwan."

He said he thought, however, that the American people did not support this view.

In a wide-ranging interview in Peking's Great Hall of the People, Mr. Li, speaking through an interpreter, also said that in China's view the main focus of Soviet foreign policy lay in Europe and in the Middle East and was directed against the United States.

Mr. Li also said that China's "Gang of Four" headed by Chiang Ching-kuo, Mao Tse-tung's widow, would not be executed.

The Chinese leader acknowledged that the Soviet Union had a force of 1 million along its border with China, but said that if the Russians really wanted to deal with China, a force of 1 million or 2 million would not be sufficient.

"We do not mean that the Soviet Union will not attack us," he said. "We should get prepared. But if you compare the two sides, Europe and China, in terms of which part is of the greater interest to the Soviet Union, I think it is Europe."

He scorned Soviet talk of détente and disarmament. "We have no interest in détente," he said. "While they talk of détente, Soviet forces have grown by 1 million men in the past 10 years. If one poses the question as to which will be the first to be bitten by the polar bear it is not necessarily China. Perhaps it will be Europe."

He suggested that in comparison with Russia the United States

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to protect its vested interests while the Soviet Union was carrying out an expansionist policy in every way.

So far as Soviet pressure on the Chinese frontier is concerned, he said, the pressure remains but their primary target is the United States and Japan as much as China.

Mr. Li denied that China was a warlike country, saying it would never fire the first shot in a conventional or nuclear war. China wants a genuine peace, not a sham peace, he added. "Why should we want war?" he asked. "We are not very rich, and if they say we haven't raw materials it is not true." China has enough to live on, Mr. Li added.

China is opposed to those who really want war but are propagating a sham talk of peace, he said. "Talks about détente and peace," he observed, "are like smoking opium. They will dull the will of the people so that they will be caught unprepared."

He said that he had made this kind of declaration before and had been violently attacked by the Soviet Union but that he did not object to this. If the Russians did not attack him then it would mean that he had made some mistake.

Wallowing in Mr. Li, who is 67, rose as an army commander during the years the Communist party spent in remote Yunnan Province. He has been a member of the Politburo since 1956 and a vice-chairman since 1962. He is a member of the most important organ of the Politburo, its standing committee, and is listed as the fourth of its five members. He ranks as the third vice-premier after Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping.

Mr. Li asked whether Miss Chiang and her associates would be tried and executed, said with

some emphasis that "we don't kill them. We will let them live and feed them."

He said that China would not follow the precedent of Stalin. "Stalin was a great Marxist leader," he said, "but he liked to kill people. He liked to kill but in some cases this was really not so proper."

Mr. Li said Mr. Li consistently held that the Chinese Communists should not kill too many people. It was proper to deprive wrongdoers of all political rights, to expel them from the Communist party and to take away their official posts, he said, adding that it was also appropriate not to let them be at large for a period of time.

Mr. Li said that activities of "the gang" had caused serious difficulties in many activities and regions. He singled out Hangchow as an area of great damage and said that a year ago, "when foreign friends asked to go to Hangchow, the only way to deal with them was to say that the lake was under repairs."

Shanghai, the principal base of "the gang," he said, suffered relatively little since it was the group's policy to maintain a stable situation in Shanghai while causing political and economic difficulties elsewhere in the country.

He gave major credit to Mao for the steps that led to the group's downfall. He said that Miss Chiang and the others had joined the Cultural Revolution and the drive against former chief of state Liu Shao-chi with apparent correctness. Actually, he said, investigation had disclosed some connections between them and Mr. Liu.

Asked what had happened to Mr. Liu and his associates, purged during the Cultural Revolution, he said that this group is now "idle." Asked if Mr. Liu had since died, as has been reported abroad, he said, "Well, they are anyway advanced in years." His remark seemed to imply Mr. Liu was still living.

Mr. Li said that he had made this kind of declaration before and had been violently attacked by the Soviet Union but that he did not object to this. If the Russians did not attack him then it would mean that he had made some mistake.

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## Uncertainty Cramps Life-Styles

## Israel Still Tries, but Fails, To Be 'Just a Normal Nation'

By Flora Lewis

JERUSALEM (NYT)—Soon after Israel was established, its first police chief, Yehiel Sabar, exulted that at last there would be Jewish policemen arresting Jewish prostitutes and Jewish burglars, because in their own country again after two millennia, the Jews could settle down and be "just like anybody, a normal nation."

Now, almost 30 years later, the papers are full of articles about investigations of organized crime, black-marketing and social work to dissuade women from prostitution.

There is a new government, which won power partly because of a series of corruption scandals that undermined the Labor party, which had ruled since independence in 1948.

But Israel still is not "just like any other nation." It has frontiers with four countries, but the only way its people can leave is by international waters. Lebanese Christians can enter by way of the "good fence" on the north and Arabs, whether they are Israeli citizens or not, can go through the checkpoints leading to the "open bridges" across the Jordan River, but Israeli Jews cannot.

Avi and Eve Boaz, U.S. citizens who have settled in Israel and fallen in love with the Middle East, its air, its scenes, its manners, sighed with yearning when they heard that a visitor was going to cross the bridge next day. "I would love to travel in the region," said Boaz, an architect. "I don't care much about touring Europe, or exotic places, but I would like to visit our neighbors."

Uncertainty

They were eating lunch in the parched garden of a restaurant at Beit Elzar, near Bethlehem, dining on Arab food as guests of their friend, Mayor Mahmoud Abu Reesh of Bethany. The conversation soon turned to the uncertainties of the future and relations between Arabs and Jews.

"I have thought about it a lot," said Mr. Boaz. "Remember, I come from an American, Jeffersonian background. I can love the way people here—Arabs and Oriental Jews—love, but I can't understand the hate. It's just not in my mentality. But I know what I would do. I'm a Jew and he [nodding to Mr. Abu Reesh] is an Arab, and if there has to be another war, we'll have to fight on our own side and defend our people. But personally, man to man, we'll still be friends."

The mayor agreed, disconsolately. Like Mr. Boaz, he did not think there was much hope of negotiations bringing peace, and was pessimistic about the future. For him, it means continuing to live under Israeli military occupation, and that rankles.

For Arabs and Jews to have friendly social relations is not common, but neither is it strikingly unusual. Mayor Teddy Kolek of Jerusalem was asked to bring his visitors to dinner in the handsome hillside house of the Jahn family.

There was much talk about the foolishness of the long hostility. Mr. Jahn spoke bitterly against the Palestine Liberation Organization, although nervously because the guerrillas have taken reputation against Palestinian Arabs who oppose them.

Two men arrived, a doctor and a businessman. "You see?" said Mrs. Jahn. "One is an Arab and one is a Jew. They are friends. Can you tell which is which?" It was not obvious.

The Jahns are in the importing business. They complained

about the harrowing tar regulations, the fact that ministry where they must permits there are no Arab and few speak English. An were hilarious stories ab regulations themselves.

They were allowed to be the forerunners of the law they had imported from E because hindquarters, wh cheaper, are not kosher their offer to buy whole and distribute hindquart the West Bank, sharing ti advantage, was rejected.

They told about sendi rabbis to Australia to cort meat bought there was sias according to ritual. rabbis absconded to the States so the whole shipm banned for lack of cre when it arrived.

The new settlements a ged, in harsh terrain and amenities, but the old li have long passed the a stage. Ayelot Hashahar, on the arid plains of Ga young Russians in 1910, i an elaborate guest hou several restaurants. Th stylish and comfortable a petitive with modern hot

Conditions Ease

There are luxury shops with handsome sculpt paintings and attractive r the older cities. Life h in many ways, and ther interest now in design, i things, in comforts an veniences. Not everyone gether pleased about thl ever, and there is some n for the old days.

A Romanian painter David, one of 12 young r escaped to Palestine in boat during World War II ed sardonically as he poi that of the 12 he was t one still living in Israel others had gone to Car South America. His wife spoke with some disdain i competitors so far remov the old spirit of ideali sacrifice that they coul of their Guccis and their

Another former police Shlomo Hillel, spoke of the of the "unprivileged," old days, he said, people break into apartments, and because there was nothin stealing, and scarcely any in a position to arouse en he said, the statistical chs tuates, mounting when th quiet and life seems secure ing when there is a wave terrorism. Fear and a seem to improve social i "It draws people togethe Hillel said. "Then there solidarity."

U.S. Funds Israeli Pan

(Continued from Page 1)

In Washington, it is unique its size and sophistication also had been the only su eign organization in the financed by U.S. funds.

Gen. Fish, who appro financing plan two day a request from Israel on 1 1974, defended it in an n as "a perfectly legitimate ment" that is legal and under the Foreign Militar Act. He said the admini expenses of the Israeli pi ing mission have been cl as a "defense service" th be financed under U.S. la

Two Congressmen

The legislators most direvolved in the financing of arms purchases, Sen. Huber phurey, D-Minn., chairman Senate Foreign Relations committee on foreign assi and Rep. Les Bannan, I chairman of the House In tional Relations Subcommi Europe and the Middle Ea they knew nothing of the f ing arrangement. Rep. Ba has sent a letter to the D Department asking for del

For the last several year United States has provid rael, as part of a \$2.2-bi nual aid package, with \$1 annually in foreign milita credits, \$500 million being and \$500 million a loan.

The arms-mission ex must come out of the lea lion, according to the Fe nalling. Such loans to countries must be paid bac interest in 7 to 12 years Israel, under a special pr of law, is permitted to mai repayments over more the years with a grace perio years on repayment of prin

"I don't view this as taxp dollars [going to the Israeli mission.] This is credit fin which Israel has to pay with interest," Gen. Fish said.

The purchasing mission in York, which is a branch of Israel's Ministry of Def makes about 30 per cent o purchases through the Pen and the rest directly from firms. Pentagon officials described the mission as bi effective in obtaining the prices and delivery schedules Israeli purchases.

\$2 Million in Aid to To

ROME, Aug. 30 (Reuter: The United Nations World Program said today that it sending food aid worth \$2 mil to Togo, where conditions o famine had been found in i provinces.

## Cardboard Guerrillas Target Of Competitors in Rhodesia

By Jack Foisie

SALISBURY, Aug. 30.—Mike Dalton from California had drawn his pistol and was shooting at "guerrillas" as he ran down "Jungle Lane."

John Kirkham from Arizona was assaulting an "insurgent camp," firing after he had flung his 34-pound body over a wall.

This kind of combat shooting has become the newest form of international marksmanship competition, and this year's shoot is being held in Rhodesia. The pop-up targets are cardboard—but not far away in the bush there are real guerrillas and real war.

The juxtaposition of simulated and authentic action "does add to the atmosphere," Mr. Kirkham said, just as the engines of jet fighter planes at a nearby airport began to roar in warm-up.

Despite worldwide political and economic sanctions against Rhodesia, and UN condemnation of the country's minority white government for its stand against the black insurgents, there are shooting teams or individual competitors here from eight nations.

Vietnam Veterans

Some of the Americans, like Mr. Kirkham, are Vietnam veterans. At least one, Tom Campbell from Massachusetts, is a National Guard man who participates wearing part of his U.S. military field uniform—green pants and jungle boots. He completes his outfit with a blue T-shirt and baseball cap "because of some silly regulation that we can't wear full uniform over here," Mr. Campbell said.

Other shooters are from Britain, Belgium, Germany, Norway and France, plus contingents from South Africa and Rhodesia itself—87 shooters in all, including four women.

As the five-day tournament enters its final round tomorrow, Rhodesian shooters are leading, with the Americans second.

Officials said that despite government pressure by several countries against having their nationals compete, only a team

from Austria canceled. News about the contest—officially sponsored by the International Practical Shooting Confederation—was purposely blacked out until the shooters had arrived.

In addition to pistol shooting under simulated conditions of combat, there are other matches that deal with police action, and many of the competitors are law enforcement officers. There is also a quick-draw competition and shoot-out firing using both left and right-handed draws.

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## No Reason Seen for Resignation arter Aides Firmly Back Lance

INGTON, Aug. 30 (AP).—National spokesman Jody did yesterday that there reason for Bert Lance and another administration official predicted that the director would survive of his banking activities. He made it clear that ce has not taken an at would merit him be of government. That's view," Mr. Powell said its House news briefing, Strauss, President Carter trade representative mer Democratic national was asked whether he Mr. Lance would sur- criticism.

has respect... in this adminis- tration. There is confidence in him, starting with the President and going right on down to the members of the Cabinet."

Meanwhile, The Washington Post reported that outside directors of the Calhoun First National Bank of Georgia were "shocked" to learn about Mr. Lance's overdrawn checking accounts in the early 1970s.

Mr. Lance was the chairman of the Calhoun bank at the time. He also was "managing" the financial affairs of his wife and in-laws, a stockholder with access to the bank board said, the Post reported.

The newspaper said that the outside directors of the bank had first learned of the Lance overdrafts when informed of them by a federal bank examiner.

An investigation by the controller of the currency recently disclosed that Mr. Lance and his relatives had overdrawn their checking accounts at the Calhoun bank by as much as \$450,000 in the early 1970s.

The Post, in a story from Calhoun, quoted J. B. Langford, a member of the bank's Board of Directors and a lawyer for Mr. Lance, as saying that the outside directors knew nothing about the large overdrafts to Mr. Lance, his wife, Labele, and in-laws until the bank examiner informed the board of them.

The Post said that a close associate of one of the outside directors of the bank said the directors were "shocked" when they learned of the overdrawn accounts.

The newspaper said that federal banking laws stipulate that no bank officer can legally issue notes or incur obligations for his bank without "authority from the directors of such bank."

If Mr. Lance granted large overdrafts to his family exceeding his general authority to make loans, he conceivably might be accused of violating the law, the Post said.



Margaret Seddon, who hopes to become an astronaut, being tested on treadmill at the Johnson Space Center.

## mony of Albert's Ex-Aide rean Used O'Neill's Office, gressional Panel Is Told

By Robert J. Jackson

INGTON, Aug. 30.—Born Sud Park Thomsen congressional investigation South Korean businessman Park frequently out of the office of Representatives Speaker O'Neill, D-Mass., when Neill was majority leader, Los Angeles Times learned.

Thomsen, who was an former House Speaker, D-Ohio, said in testimony last week found Mr. Park in Rep. office several times when he had told other Koreans he had reached there.

O'Neill called the report "us" and denied that Mr. Neill frequently used his office as majority leader, the ed Press reported.

Park never sought any favors from him, Mr. O'Neill's executive assistant said yesterday. "I remember seeing him [Park] in the office no more than two times, or a maximum of three times. It was mostly around the time of those parties."

Mr. Hymel said that an aide to Mr. Park once made a brief phone call from Mr. O'Neill's office but that Mr. Park "certainly did not hang his hat in the majority leader's office."

Miss Thomsen, in discussing her relationship with the committee that she invited whomever she chose to her parties without any direction from the South Korean Embassy, according to the source present during her testimony.

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If Mr. Lance granted large overdrafts to his family exceeding his general authority to make loans, he conceivably might be accused of violating the law, the Post said.

A spokesman for Mr. Lance here conveyed a denial from the director of the Office of Management and Budget that he "orchestrated" his in-laws' overdrafts, the Post reported. "They were acting on their own," the spokesman quoted Mr. Lance as saying. Mr. Lance did not comment on the allegation that the outside directors of the bank knew nothing about the overdrafts until a federal bank examiner pointed them out.

## Candidates for Shuttle Crews

## NASA Tests Women, Raising Questions About Role in Space

By Linda Gillan

HOUSTON, Aug. 30.—Romance in space? That subject came up when the first eight female candidates for astronaut appeared at the Johnson Space Center yesterday for physical and psychological testing.

Although there have been unattached astronauts in the past, there has never been one who was female, with blond hair, shapely legs, a T-shirt, short shorts, and blue eye shadow, and who blithely explained that she is interested in seeing just how emotional she is compared to men—in space.

Margaret Seddon, 29, the blonde in shorts demonstrating NASA's treadmill test, is a surgeon at the City of Memphis Hospital, and she hopes to become an astronaut. It is in space, she said, that the

myth that women's monthly hormonal cycles make them unfit to be astronauts or presidents will be proven or put to rest.

"I am more emotional than most men I know," she said. "I want to find out the answers to these questions: Will I be more emotional [than men] in space? Will it be a problem?"

"I want to see whether women can handle danger or if they become more emotional and come unglued."

She added: "Men tend to be excellent technicians, but they forget about the humanistic side of space work."

The consequences of men and women living and working together in close quarters in space has been a subject for speculation over the years. The space shuttle, scheduled for its first flight in 1979, will put astronauts into living and working quarters about the size of the average family recreational vehicle for periods of up to 30 days.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials have said that some of the female applicants are qualified to be chosen as astronauts on space shuttle missions.

Some of the 12 male astronaut applicants at the space center yesterday were fully aware of the women applicants.

Mark Davis, a Navy doctor stationed at Oakland, Calif., and James Hickman, an Air Force physician from Brooks Air Force Base in Texas, both single, agreed that the female applicants were all "lookers."

Another unmarried applicant, neuropsychologist Lionel Greene Jr., is working at NASA's Ames Research Center in California. He said that the presence of women in the astronaut applicant group is "great."

"It adds spice to life," Mr. Greene said. "Besides, most of the people I've worked with have been women." They may be even better qualified than men for the rigors of space, he said, because they have more endurance.

But is a romantic attachment a desirable thing in outer space? Not according to Nitza Clinton, who is 27, female and single, and not according to Stephen Textor, 29, male and single. Both applicants laughed nervously at the prospect.

"They doubted that NASA had any rules against fraternization and they did not think there would be any serious involvement between male and female astronauts."

"It's pretty unlikely that such a thing would happen. It would be a big mistake to be confined out there with someone you had a close relationship with. Besides, most of the people we're talking about are highly intelligent and just wouldn't permit it," Mr. Textor said.

## May Be Bargaining Chip for U.S. Guantanamo Losing Strategic Value

By David Binder

GUANTANAMO BAY, Cuba, Aug. 30 (NYT).—This vast harbor on the southeastern coast of Cuba, the home of a U.S. naval base for the last 75 years, has become a declining asset for the United States in the view of top-ranking Navy commanders and State Department officials concerned with long-range policy.

But in interviews last week in Washington and here yesterday at Navy headquarters, the officials, reflecting Carter administration views, said no one expects an early change in the status of the military outpost.

Time was, and not so long ago, that the huge anchorage was considered not only strategically essential to the defense of the southeastern approaches of the North American continent, but also a base from which the United States could extend a mighty fist to work its will in the Caribbean island republics.

But on Thursday a State Department team will open a diplomatic mission in Havana, 500 miles to the west, beginning a process toward normalization of relations with Cuba that is expected eventually to end the life of the U.S. Navy station here, possibly before it celebrates its 100th birthday.

The base was acquired in 1898 during the Spanish-American War and ended in 1903 to the United States by the government of Cuba.

Panama Canal to Panama by the year 2000 also puts Guantanamo Bay more sharply in focus as territory acquired in an age of expansionism and anachronistic in an age of national independence and sovereignty.

Relative tranquility is also evident at the base. There have been no recent incidents of harassment such as rock throwing and shouted threats across the 17-mile barbed-wire perimeter that separates the base from Cuban territory—such as occurred in the 1960s. Cuban workers, 148 of them, still come into the base daily to do manual labor.

The flight of Cubans opposed to the Castro government into the 45-square-mile base area also has declined sharply—only

six fled and received asylum last year. In the years after the Castro revolution in 1958, about 2,000 Cubans escaped to the naval base.

The point the U.S. Navy officers make is that if the United States were to withdraw from Guantanamo it could not allow the Soviet Union to replace it as the major sea power in the Caribbean region.

The principal argument for staying at Guantanamo made by the Navy is not strategic but operational. From admirals on down they praise the broad bay, big enough to anchor the entire Atlantic fleet, for its incomparable qualities as a training base—direct access to deep water, fuel stores and repair facilities, including a floating dry dock.

## Texas to Use Poison Injection For Execution of Prisoners

HUNTSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 30 (AP).—A fatal injection approved by the Texas State Legislature for execution of condemned prisoners will be administered in the electric chair in which 361 persons have died since 1923, state officials said today.

A spokesman said that the procedures will be the same. "But instead of electricity passing

through his body, a chemical will be injected," he said. The corrections department will not identify the person who will administer the injection, he said.

It has not been determined yet what chemical or combination of chemicals will be used for execution. That decision is to be made by Sept. 12—one day before convicted murderer Howard King, 53, is scheduled to die.

"We've limited it to three substances: sodium thiopental, succinylcholine or sodium cyanide. One or more in some combination will be used," the spokesman said.

Two executions are scheduled for Sept. 16. There are 65 men on Huntsville's death row.

"It will take a matter of minutes and it is painless," the spokesman said of the injection. The prisoner will lose consciousness in a matter of seconds.

## Meany Supports Carter's Drive On Panama Pact

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP).—President Carter gained an important ally yesterday in his drive for ratification of the new Panama Canal treaty. George Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations, said territorial rights in Panama are not enough reason to preserve the treaty in force now.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council was expected to formally endorse the new agreement.

Labor sources said that Mr. Carter called Mr. Meany last week to ask him what his position was on the treaty. Mr. Meany replied that he favored it because it safeguards job rights for American workers.

Mr. Meany's support is important because labor represents a large bloc of voters and can pressure senators to approve the new pact.

The Carter administration, meanwhile, stepped up its effort to win approval of the new treaty.

## 2 U.S. Officers Killed THE HAGUE, Aug. 30 (AP).—The U.S. Air Force announced today that two officers from Louisiana were killed when their Phantom F-4 jet fighter plunged into the North Sea off the Dutch coast.

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ed Press reported.]

if his aides said that they recall only two or three s on which Mr. Park had Mr. O'Neill's office.

ce present at Miss Thompson's appearance before the House Committee also said that titled committee members Flowers, D-Ala., and Thad R-Miss., as having at parties she gave.

Flowers said that he knew homson and had attended t one party at her Capitol apartment. He said that homson had not sought to e Korean interests. An e Mr. Cochran said that questioning and could not committee, which is investi- South Korean influence- allegations, is trying to ine whether Miss Thompson ined congressmen at dinner as part of an organized Korean lobbying campaign.

Thomsen, according to a who was present, said that rk would sometimes tell shington office that he was to Congress and could be l at the majority leader's is Mr. O'Neill's office.

Thomsen reportedly said one Koreans would call bert's office by mistake, alizing the distinction be the speaker's and the ma- leader's offices. When this d, she testified, she would Mr. O'Neill's office and ind Mr. Park there.

rmier Majority Leader re he became speaker in y. Mr. O'Neill served as y leader from 1971 to 1976, me period that Mr. Albert eaker.

O'Neill, when previously about his connection to ark, a key figure in the acknowledged that Mr. gave two large birthday for him in 1973 and 1974. O'Neill has said that in hen-Rep. Richard Hanna, f., who was a business ax- of Mr. Park's, approached bout having such a party ed by Mr. Park. Mr. said he first met Mr. Park the 1960s when Mr. Park rudent at Georgetown city here.

O'Neill has said that he received any money or rom Mr. Park and that Mr.

Seoul Probe Sought

SEOUL, Aug. 30 (NYT).—A ranking opposition party member called on the South Korean parliament today to investigate charges of South Korea's alleged influence buying in Washington.

Rep. Song Won Yong, speaking for the New Democratic party, which is the country's largest opposition bloc, said that his party hoped to have Tongson Park testify next month. Mr. Park, who is on a visit here, denied last week that he was an agent of the South Korean government and rejected all allegations of cash payments to U.S. congressmen.

## 'Callous Neglect' Laid to White House U.S. Black Leaders 'Counterattack' Carter

By Lee Lescaze

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (WP).—National black leaders, at the first of a series of meetings they hope will revive the civil rights coalition of the 1960s, yesterday launched a "counterattack" on the Carter administration's "callous neglect of blacks, the poor and America's cities."

The National Urban League executive director, Vernon Jordan, called the meeting following his exchange of criticism with President Carter last month in which he accused the administration of ignoring blacks and poor people despite the overwhelming support they gave Mr. Carter in last year's presidential election.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson said participants at yesterday's meet-

ing agreed on a "loose coalition" to fight against "being victimized by the callous neglect of this administration."

He said that under President Richard Nixon "it was benign neglect, but blacks didn't put Mr. Nixon in office. However, "we put President Carter in office and from him we will not settle for callous neglect."

Operation PUSH

Mr. Jackson, the head of Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity) was the only leader to speak to newsmen at any length as he left the meeting.

He noted that it is 14 years since a coalition of civil rights groups organized the march on Washington, led by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Mr. Jackson said today's chal-

lenge "is to fulfill that march's dream of economic parity and development."

The black leaders agreed on the need to push the Carter administration to take steps toward full employment, welfare reform "with enough money to be meaningful," and the rebuilding of cities, Mr. Jackson said.

The other 14 participants, including Mr. Jordan, who called for the meeting last month, declined to discuss it. They worked on drafting their brief statement for several hours and agreed among themselves not to make public details of their meeting.

It appeared that there were several disagreements. Not all the black leaders are as willing as Mr. Jackson and Mr. Jordan to challenge President Carter personally. Their statement used the phrase "callous neglect" but did not apply it to Mr. Carter personally. The President responded to Mr. Jordan's criticism by calling it "demagogic" last month.

Mr. Jackson said members of the group are concerned that there is no black in "the White House palace guard."

As another example of erosion, Mr. Jackson said there are fewer than half as many blacks in medical schools as there were 10 years ago.

## UN to Seek \$942 Million

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 30 (AP).—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said yesterday that he will ask the General Assembly to approve a \$942-million budget for the next two years, an increase of 20.1 per cent over the 1976-77 figure.

## Carter Seeks 20% Wheat Cut

(Continued from Page 1)

taking acreage out of production, but if the fed to do so they would forfeit subsidies and other aids provided by the federal government.

If Congress approves Mr. Carter's plan, this would be the first time in five years that farmers have been required to reduce plantings.

The Carter program also involves the immediate raising of loan rates for 1977 crop feed grains. The corn loan rate is being increased from \$1.75 to \$2 a bushel. The 1977 wheat loan level of \$2.25 would be unchanged.

Richard Theurer, a farmer in Sumner County, near the Oklahoma border, called the 20-per-cent cutback a "very small reduction" in light of the huge surplus of wheat.

"It's something for the speculators to play with on the board of trade," he said. "If he [Mr. Carter] had announced a 50-per-cent cutback, then the price would have slipped up to \$2."

"It may take four years of set-aside programs to get the supply back in balance with demand before the state's wheat growers see prices get back where they were three years ago," said John Armstrong, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau.

## Not Enough, Farmers Say

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 30 (AP).—President Carter's proposal to cut wheat production next year will hardly make a dent in the nation's grain surplus, farmers say.

Some farmers would have preferred a 25-per-cent reduction. Others say that a still greater reduction would be needed to de-

## London Crash Injures 23

LONDON, Aug. 30 (UPI).—A commuter train crashed into a platform today at Cannon Street station, injuring 23 passengers, railway officials said. All of the injuries were said to be minor.

## Black Leaders Explore Violence Fair in London

ONDON, Aug. 30 (AP).—Black s expressed embarrassment apert today at the violence ickers from the West Indian uly during the two-day n carnival in London's g Hill Gate section that ore than 200 persons in-

other disaster has taken something of which none can be proud," said the or of the annual festival. Chase, who was beaten by ig as he tried to get it to e. "This is a serious indict- of the West Indian commu- said Jeff Crawford, a black unity relations officer.

least 200 persons, including 10 officers, were injured ight, Scotland Yard report- bout 30 others were injured shes on Sunday.

ice said that more than 230 ns, most of them young s, were arrested in the two- eriod. The riot was smaller at last year's carnival, when, than 60 persons were in-

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## Airport Delays

### ain's Air Snarl Continues Full Traffic Strike Ends

ON, Aug. 30 (UPI).—air traffic was as snarl today as a new slow-gait after the end of a strike.

Air traffic control as a strike at midday reported for work tended to continue the strike, which created travel more than a week. Britain's Civil Aviation took a tough line. It man reported for duty asked individually whether it work normally. Those d "no"—about 60 men—home on full pay to things over" for 48 hours.

ensions threatened were threatened with suit at the end of that time sisted on their go-down. A reaction was swift. A executive committee or an all-out strike "from ment the first man is ed." The recommendation debated tomorrow. while, the flight cancella- tions continued without

The state-owned British Air- ways again canceled 46 scheduled flights, including long-distance hauls. Internal services were badly hit. No flights at all left for Liverpool and several other cities.

Traffic control assistants in- volved in the dispute—those at Prestwick Airport in Scotland stayed on strike—threw up picket lines around London's West Dray- ton Control Center.

Few said they would give in to the CAA to work normally. "We have come this far and we don't intend to back down now," a striker said.

Airport officials said traffic actually moved more smoothly without the assistants than when they were nominally at work but refusing certain duties.

The traffic control computer was working again today. Senior controllers copied flight with remaining scheduled flights.

The striking assistants accused the senior controllers of "flagrant strikebreaking," and interunion trouble also loomed.

#### French Hardens Stand

PARIS, Aug. 30 (UPI).—The National Union of Air Traffic Control Operators called upon their members today to continue their 10-day slowdown and to harden their position in negotia- tions to come.

The union said in a statement that they would "undertake all necessary action" to get satisfac- tion for their demands for more pay, shorter hours and the dis- missal of military air controllers from civilian airports.



MARSUPIAL FIDELITY—Liz, a wombat, following her master, Bruce Whatman, of Pambula, Australia. Bruce raised the animal after it was orphaned.

## UN Desert Talks Disrupted By Dispute on Israeli Report

NAIROBI, Aug. 30 (UPI).—A United Nations conference on halting the spread of the world's desert areas plunged into a political dispute today when half the delegates walked out during a speech by Israel.

The walkout came after a repre- sentative of the Organization of African Unity denounced Israel for racism and charged that an Israeli report on the Negev Desert was an attempt to re- draw the Jewish state's bound- aries.

The OAU charged that Israel, Rhodesia and South Africa were guilty of "crimes against human- ity" in the environmental field.

#### 56 Nations Leave

When Joel Shechter, the Israeli delegate, later took the podium to deliver his speech to the UN Conference on Desertification, delegates of 56 countries, includ- ing many Arab nations, the So- viet Union and China, walked out of the hall.

About 110 countries are taking part in the meeting.

Similar walkouts have become a familiar feature at UN meet- ings in recent years, but confer- ence organizers had issued ap- peals at the start of the confer- ence yesterday to keep politics out.

OAU delegate Nureidin Djoudi charged that the controversial Israeli report on reclamation of the Negev Desert "reflected Is- raeli propaganda."

He complained that a hand- drawn map in the report did not show Israel's northern boundary, that it referred to Judea rather than the "West Bank" and that a passage attributed the de- cline of the region's lands to Mos- lem rule in the seventh century.

#### Removal Demanded

Mostafa Talba, the secretary- general of the conference and an Egyptian, issued a disclaimer say- ing that the Israeli report was not a UN document. The Egyptian delegation then demanded the removal of the map.

The Israelis said that the re- port was not an attempt to re- draw the area's frontiers and that they did not intend to ma- lign anyone with the historical references to Judea and Moslem rule.

In a separate development, the United States told the conference that it is prepared to offer 1,000 Peace Corps volunteers to the worldwide effort to halt deserts from spreading to fertile lands.

#### 'Intensified Attack'

U.S. delegate James Joseph, an under secretary of the interior, said that the program is part of "an intensified, coordinated at-

## Dutch Nazi Suspect Denies Soviet Charge

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30 (AP).—Dutch millionaire art collector Pieter Menlen today denied in court Soviet testimony placing him at the scene of World War II atrocities carried out by German forces in Poland.

Menlen, 78, is accused of taking part in the 1941 slaughter of some 200 Poles and Jews at the villages of Podhorocze and Urycz, which are now part of the Soviet Ukraine.

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## Kappler's Escape Blots Image of Carabinieri

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Aug. 30 (NYT).—A pillar of law and order in Italy—the Carabinieri—suddenly seems to be tottering, and through a bizarre chain of events, it fell to a Nazi war criminal to reveal the decay.

Carabinieri soldiers were guard- ing Herbert Kappler, the former Gestapo chief of Rome, when he escaped from a military hospital here on Aug. 15 and fled to West Germany.

The government publicly blamed the Carabinieri for Kappler's escape, and the commander of the prestigious corps, Gen. Enrico Mino, disciplined a group of of-

## Tito Welcomed By Hua, Crowds At Peking Airport

HONG KONG, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Chairman Hua Kuo-feng wel- comed President Tito of Yugo- slavia to China today and said that the rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union "is bound to lead to a world war some day."

Marshal Tito, 88, who once was denounced by China as a traitor to Communism, received one of the warmest welcomes Peking has given a foreign visitor in many years, as he arrived from Pong- yang, North Korea.

Thousands gathered at the Peking airport for a "grand wel- coming ceremony," the New China News Agency reported. The agency said more than 100,000 persons cheered Marshal Tito.

Mr. Hua was at the airport along with two party vice-chair- men, Teng Hsiao-ping and Li Hsien-nien, the news agency said. Mr. Hua gave a banquet in President Tito's honor tonight.

ficers for dereliction of duty in the Kappler affair.

During the last two weeks, a large part of the press joined in the criticism, but the Carabinieri also found influential defenders.

"The government must say whether it intends to destroy the Carabinieri, one of the last insti- tutions that aren't yet corroded by the general crisis," a spokes- man for the leftist Republican party warned. "The conditions for grave danger are being cre- ated."

#### Diverse Assignments

Guarding a Nazi war criminal was only one in a vast array of police and security jobs that the 80,000 Carabinieri handle. Mem- bers of the elite corps, a branch of the Italian Army, serve as rural police and compete with the civilian-led public security guards in law enforcement in urban

areas. Italy's counterespionage service is staffed by Carabinieri.

In Sicily, they hunt for mafiosi. Their Napoleonic-style uniforms are a reminder of the corps's early-19th-century origin as a military police force of the kings of Savoy, the small northern Italian state that eventually uni- fied the nation.

In the second half of the last century, they helped consolidate the grip of the Savoy kings on Rome and southern Italy, and in 1943 they arrested the Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini on orders from King Victor Em- manuel III.

The Italian republic, proclaim- ed after World War II, and all of its governments, have used the Carabinieri as a reliable instru- ment for law enforcement and sensitive tasks.

The elite corps managed to

keep above factional politics and retain, until now, an image of probity and efficiency.

The official inquiry into how the war criminal, 70 years old and gravely ill with cancer, was smuggled out of the hospital in a suitcase is, still going on. It is already clear, however, that the Carabinieri who were supposed to watch him around the clock either were not there or looked the other way.

Critics said that the corps's failure to prevent Kappler from escaping and its failure to re- capture him before he reached West Germany are only two ex- amples of its inefficiency.

In the public storm that follow- ed Kappler's flight, it seemed as if the Carabinieri prestige had suddenly crumbled.

There are reports of a feud be- tween Gen. Mino, the corps's commander, and Gen. Arnaldo Ferrara, his deputy. The impres- sion is that the disciplinary mea- sures taken by the Carabinieri commander will be followed by a vast shuffle in the structure of the force to try to restore its reputation.

## Mrs. Kappler Says She Planned Nazi's Escape on Spur of Moment

HAMBURG, Aug. 30 (AP).—The wife of Nazi war criminal Herbert Kappler claims that she planned her husband's escape from an Italian hospital on the spur of the moment and used mountain-climbing gear to lower him from a third-floor window.

In an interview with Bunte magazine, Mrs. Kappler said that she and Italian friends had tried to free her husband last year but that the plot was foiled at the last moment.

The interview, for which Bunte reportedly paid \$80,000, is to be published in Thursday's issue of the illustrated weekly.

Mrs. Kappler, who married the former SS colonel in a Rome prison in 1972, told Bunte that her husband, who has terminal cancer, was despondent over his health and was considering suicide.

"Poison, which I fervently but fruitlessly begged a doctor to administer, seemed to me the only solution," she was quoted as saying.

According to Bunte, Mrs. Kappler got the idea for the escape while in Rome on one of her frequent visits to her husband. She said that she thought of it as she was looking at her mountaineering equipment in the trunk of her car.

She claims that she lowered her husband from the prison hospital window on Aug. 15 and fled in a car. The Kapplers turned up later at her hometown of Soltau.

## Turkey Chooses Army Unit Chief

ANKARA, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Gen. Kenan Evren, chief of Turkey's Aegean army, has been named commander of the land forces, ending a three-month top-level disagreement as to who should head the forces, the independent Turkish News Agency said today.

The agency, quoting military sources, said Semih Sancar, chief of the general staff, appointed Gen. Evren, who was approved by Defense Minister Sedettin Bilgili, Premier Suleyman Demirel and President Fahri Koruturk.

The crisis evolved from the ouster three months ago of Gen. Namik Kemal Erum, who was rumored to be plotting a coup.

## Undermine Soviet Influence

### Least Nations Said to Send ns, Medical Aid to Somalia

By Richard Tomkins

ADISHEU, Somalia, Aug. 30.—Diplomatic sources re- late that at least three Arab and Iran are flying tons of arms and medical sup- plies to Somalia in an apparent to undermine Soviet in- fluence in the Horn of Africa.

At 15 transport planes from East nations landed in weeks at Mogadishu's air- field, diplomats claimed.

aircraft included C-130 es of the Iranian Air Force, bringing medical supplies

ctors; Egyptian and Iraqi v-12s, thought to be with war materiel, and at one transport of the Saudi Air Force, the sources

firmation of the reports other sources is not avail- able. A Western diplomat said: "It is true. The Arabs been providing light weap- ons openly. We have a few Hercules and some v-12s landing at the air- field. Some carried medical sup- plies and doctors, but others arms."

Rifles, mortars and exact types of weapons used by Egypt and Iraq were disclosed, but there was no indication that they were "de- signed" in nature—rifles, ma- guns and mortars. There also speculation that some weapons were being passed to Moslem guerrillas of the Somali Liberation Front, are fighting Ethiopian in the Ogaden region of eastern Ethiopia.

opia is a predominantly an nation, while Somalia is predominantly Moslem. The two are traditional enemies, re- newed in a virtual state of ver the Ogaden.

liberation front in the n has a guerrilla army of 5,000 ethnic Somalis, as of the Ogaden, the rebels

are fighting to annex their home- land to neighboring Somalia, with whom they have historical and religious ties.

The insurgents claim to con- trol about 90 per cent of the ter- ritory. The Ethiopian govern- ment, admitting losses in the area, charges that Somali Army troops are fighting with the guer- rillas. Somalia denies this, but admits it is giving arms and other supplies to the liberation front.

#### Ties Are Strained

The Soviet Union has been supplying arms to Ethiopia since Marxist officers took over the government and ended Em- peror Haile Selassie's military al- liance with the United States. Now the Soviet-Ethiopian al- liance is straining Moscow's re- lations with Somalia, which also has a Marxist government.

Diplomatic observers say the major Middle East oil-producing nations apparently are trying to drive a wedge between the Soviet Union and Somalia, fearing that the Soviet presence on the coast of the Horn of Africa threatens the shipping routes for their oil through the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean.

"The Arabs have been priming the pump for years in Somalia. They think Russia is a threat to the area and their interests here," a diplomatic source said.

"These Arab countries fear that Ethiopia is falling totally under the control of the Soviet Union, and for this reason they are try- ing to push Somalia out of the Soviet camp," the source said.

"They believe that by sending in arms, they can do it."

#### No Agreement

The United States and Britain, attempting to get Somalia to join the Western camp, recently said they were willing in prin- ciple to supply defensive weapons to Mogadishu. But no agreement has been reached yet.

The Soviet government has urged Ethiopia and Somalia to end their dispute, apparently trying to avoid having to take sides in a war between its two allies. Sources say Moscow has stopped supplying Somalia with light arms and is threatening to cut off supplies of heavy weap- ons if the Somalis do not stop supporting the revolt in the Ogaden.

Meanwhile, the Somali-backed secessionist guerrillas said today they had killed 98 Ethiopian sol- diers in fierce fighting near the town of Gidir, in Ethiopia's southern Bale Province, about 200 miles southeast of Addis Ababa and 250 miles from the Somali border.

The rebels, broadcasting over Mogadishu radio, said large quan- tities of arms were captured from the Ethiopian troops.

#### Ethiopian Claims

NAIROBI, Aug. 30 (AP).—Ethiopia said yesterday its forces wiped out Somali troops in search-and-destroy missions. The claim was made in a radio broad- cast from Addis Ababa as So- malia was reportedly being pres- sured by the Soviet Union to stop its aid to the insurgents.

The broadcast, monitored here, said that in the "Webi District of Bale Province during a search-and-destroy campaign, 71 invad- ing Somali soldiers were crushed."

The radio also said two So- mali soldiers were killed and others wounded in an operation in the Guba District of the Bale region, and Somali forces suf- fered serious losses in an en- counter in the Kukuss District. The report could not be con- firmed by independent observers.



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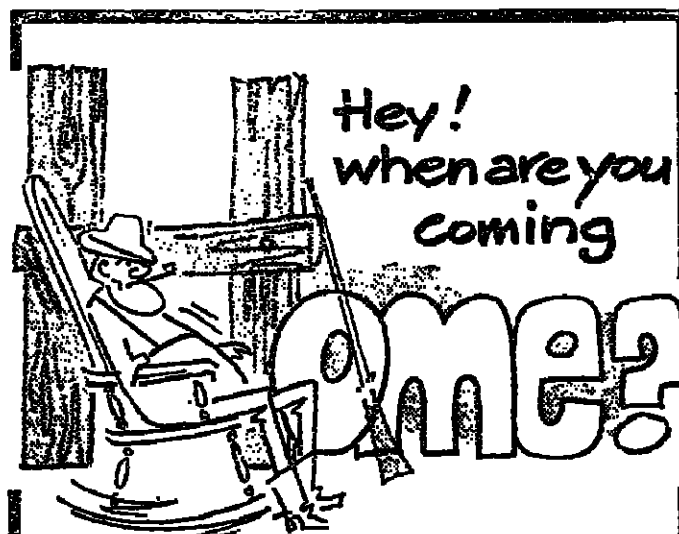
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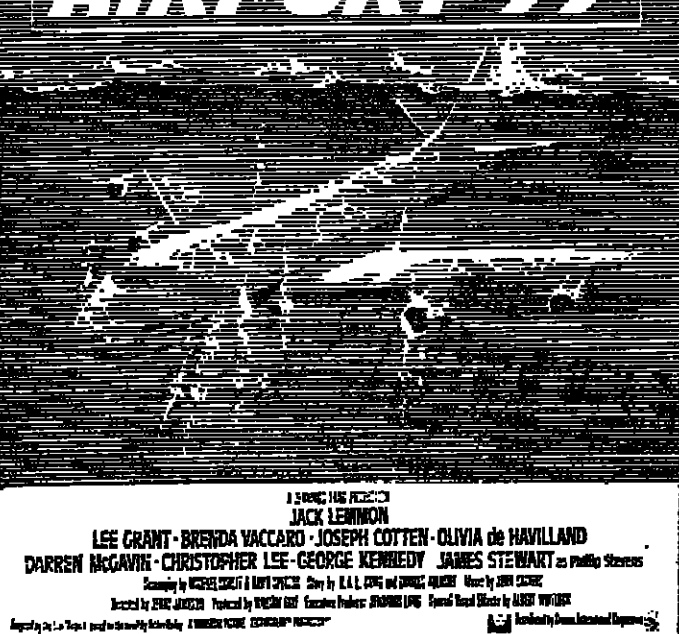
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## PARIS MOVIES

### 'A Star Is Born'—Streisand Version

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 30 (UPI).—"A Star Is Born" (at the Elysees-Cinéma and the Danton in English) is the third baking of that venerable tearjerker about the merciless balancing scales of show business. In its latest incarnation Barbra Streisand is the ascending artist whose discoverer, guide and lover (here Kris Kristofferson) sinks from fame to a drunkard's grave despite her valiant endeavors to save him. The lachrymose tale has lost none of its heavy sentimentality, but it has been de-glamorized by shifting its scene to the raucous pop-music world to complement its present casting.

The original film, in which Janet Gaynor and Fredric March were the ill-starred lovers, was based on a bit of Hollywood history. When John Gilbert, the matinee idol of the silent screen, met defeat before the talkie microphones, he consulted that impish author, Ben Hecht, on a suitable manner with which to make his quietus. Hecht jestingly suggested that he talk into the sea at sunset, the perfect exit for a fallen hero. Gilbert, in an alcoholized state, stumbled into the Santa Monica surf at twilight and was rescued from drowning by a Coast Guard patrol. The incident was the seed for a scenario by Dorothy Parker and it is destined evidently to remain a recurring ground plan for a movie. After the first version directed by William Wellman had broken box-office records, there was a second directed by George Cukor with Judy Garland and James Mason.

The current modernization is only partial, if one looks closely. The setting is not 1917, but rather the hippie 1960s, as Miss Streisand's hairdo and the song styles betray. Miss Streisand is throughout resolutely, even rambunctiously, her familiar self. A magnificent performer of her genre, she belts out her numbers and belts out her role as well. Her acting sometimes flares with an emotional force, but what is missing from her interpretation is the sense of heart-breaking vulnerability conveyed with such memorable pathos by Judy Garland and before her with fine delicacy by the wistful Janet Gaynor. Miss Streisand is so assured that one is certain she can take care of herself. Kristofferson, with his shabby beard, manly chest and buffalo bellow, is appropriate as her reckless extrovert partner. The initial material of this script has coarsened with repetition.

"Airport '77" (at the Ermitage and the Cluny Ecoles in English) is expensive hokum. If its stereo-

typed characters and situations fail to thrill you, they may make you laugh.

An affluent industrialist invites the press, his friends and his relatives to visit his Palm Beach residence, which is to be converted into an art museum on his 70th birthday. The guests and art treasures are to be transported to Florida on his private plane, a luxurious contraption. Treacherous members of the crew plot to hijack the craft and steer it to some remote West Indian island where they can make off with the priceless paintings. They take over soon after we are off the ground, but they are unable to operate the complicated machinery and the airplane crashes in Bermuda waters. Everyone aboard has a gruesome time of it.

\*\*\*

"The Duellists" (at the Gau-

mont Champs-Élysées in English), a British import directed by Robert Stephens, is a handsomely photographed action film set against the scene of the Napoleonic Wars and revolving about demoniacal swordsmen. It is based on a Joseph Conrad story and, intelligently, has not sought to squeeze the contents of the original into a two-hour film. Indeed, its speed and its brevity are among its assets and its lively pace, visual beauty and the sustained quality of period atmosphere are especially refreshing after so many interminable, sluggish and clumsy super-productions. There is dazle, too, to the acting by Albert Finney and Edward Fox as its principals.

Charles Bronson stars as Wild Bill Hickok in "The White Buffalo" (at the Publicis Matignon and the Danton in English). Wild Bill, it seems, suffers from anxiety dreams in which he persistently imagines he is being charged by an enraged white buffalo. Born too soon to consult Freud, he goes on the trail of such a beast, rumored to be roaming Indian territory. In the high reaches of the Black Mountains he encounters the Sioux chief, Crazy

## Connecticut Makes the Archaeological Big Time

By Michael Knight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Archaeological evidence of human habitation in Connecticut far earlier than had previously been believed has been discovered in a field near the Shepaug River here.

The discovery of artifacts dating back 12,000 years represents just one small step for science, which is not likely to be very impressed, but is a giant leap for Connecticut, which has suffered for years with a reputation as an unrelieved archaeological backwater.

"You go to archaeological conventions and they seem amused when you say you're from Connecticut," said Dr. Roger Moeller, director of research for the American Indian Archaeological Institute. "First they smirk and then they say things like 'Find anything yet?' This will show them."

While Dr. Moeller, the directors of the four-year-old institute here and archaeologists throughout the state are excited about the find, Connecticut Indians took the news more calmly.

"I'm not much interested in what happened 12,000 years ago," said Irving Harris, a state highway construction inspector who

is chief of the Schaghticoke tribe, which once occupied the north-west corner of the state. "Years ago I thought all this stuff was a lot of baloney. But it'll help us in our court case, so I guess it'll come in handy."

54 Acres Returned

The Schaghticoke are suing a variety of local land owners for the return of reservation land they say was illegally taken away in the 19th century. The Connecticut Light and Power Co. has already agreed to return 54 acres to the tribe.

What Dr. Moeller and a team of 110 volunteers working in two-week shifts found was a single "clovis" type spear point, typical of those used by the hunters who followed the retreating glaciers north at the end of the last Ice Age. The stone points were first made about 11,000 B.C. and were last made about 7,000 B.C. The finding of the point, along with geological factors, dates the site at about 10,000 B.C.

Hundreds of similar stone spearheads have been found at sites as old or older throughout the country. Earlier this summer, a site believed to show evidence of the oldest human habitation on the continent 16,000 years ago was unearthed in western Pennsylvania. But the oldest previous discovery in Connecticut about five years ago dated back to only 3,000 B.C.

All of which explains why Dr. Moeller and his crew "went around and jumped up and down for joy" when Andy Postman found the first half of the spear point, a piece of flint that had been laboriously chipped into its characteristic fluted shape.

"It was just 45 minutes into their first day in the field and I'd just explained to the group the importance of finding things precisely in place so they could be mapped very precisely," Dr. Moeller recalled. "I'd just shown them the proper way to work with a trowel and described the sound

## N.Y. Times Changing Best-Seller System

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (UPI).—A new computerized system for selecting expanded lists of best-selling books, determined by the sales reports of 14,000 bookstores and 40 paperback houses throughout the United States, will be introduced by The New York Times in mid-September.

The International Herald Tribune will be using the new system, which will be expanded to include 15 books in the list of hardback fiction and non-fiction. Under the new system, when there is no significant statistical difference between reported sales of books, the closeness will be indicated by an asterisk.

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Barbra Streisand in remake of "A Star Is Born."

Horse, and with his aid sets out to find the monster of his nightmares. This menacing buffalo is a curious creature. All his en-

trances are preceded by a landslide of thunderous proportions, but when he appears, he is in sufficiently terrifying, resembling a hearth rug on which a stuffed

trophy head has been a skin Novak, long absent from screen, reappears briefly as of easy virtue with whom Bill daffies.

## Cancer Drug in Question

## Scientists Examining the 'Placebo Effect'

By Jerry E. Bishop

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (AP-DJ).

The effectiveness of current drugs and new remedies may well be called into question as scientists seek to understand more about the placebo effect.

Since the early 19th century the word placebo, Latin for "I shall please," has been used by the medical profession to describe almost any inactive substance or procedure used with a patient under the guise of an effective treatment. The patient believes in it, so it works.

"From antiquity to this era of medical enlightenment, [the] placebo has been the single most potent and versatile tool for relieving the sufferings that man is heir to," says a report published last year in the proceedings of the Mayo Clinic. "Be it mother's kiss or voodoo drums, leeches, purgatives, poultices or snake oil, the wondrous effect of placebo therapy is undeniably evident."

In coming weeks, the placebo effect is likely to be the focus of one of the fiercest medical controversies going on in the United States—the battle over the use of Laetrile in treating cancer.

Interstate Ban  
Laetrile, which is extracted from apricot pits, has been proclaimed by its proponents for more than two decades as an effective treatment against certain types of cancer. But the Food and Drug Administration has outlawed it from interstate shipment, asserting that there is no evidence that the drug affects cancers in test animals or man.

Whether Laetrile affects a tumor is the core of the controversy. But the battle is focusing on another point—the evidence that many cancer patients indeed do improve, at least for a while, after undergoing Laetrile therapy. This apparently has persuaded several state legislatures to pass laws permitting cancer sufferers, particularly those in advanced stages, to take Laetrile if they choose to do so.

Laetrile's supporters claim that the improvement and pain relief results from the compound's physiological properties. But other physicians see placebo effect at work. They cite studies showing that 30 to 40 per cent of cancer patients experience pain

relief when they take a placebo advertised to them as an analgesic (pain killer).

The "wondrous effect" of placebos was described in a recent article by Henry Byerly of the University of Arizona's philosophy department. Placebo, he wrote, can accomplish "real cures of real diseases... real cures of imaginary diseases... imaginary cures of real diseases... imaginary cures of imaginary diseases."

Even the color of a pill can have a placebo effect. British researchers who compared the effects of placebos and analgesics in treating arthritis pain reported three years ago that red placebos were more effective than blue or green ones. Yellow was the least effective color.

Expensive Tests  
All of this is forcing researchers to carry out increasingly elaborate tests of new drugs and even surgical procedures—tests that can add millions of dollars to the cost of developing a treatment. Tests of new therapies now characteristically involve at

least two groups of patients with one group getting the drug and the other a placebo. Neither the groups nor the researchers know which group is getting what until the test is completed.

The National Cancer Institute at one point suggested it might undertake a Laetrile human cancer patients (the agency now seems to be ting off from such a commitment). If the NCI does conduct Laetrile will be employed as a placebo.

Just why a completely inactive substance can have such powerful effects remains a mystery. Freudian-like theory traces the newborn infant's initial first relief from pain to mother's breast. Another traces it to "conditioning" kind espoused by psych B.F. Skinner; the patient is conditioned to expect improvement in his illness when he sees a doctor and gets a pill or treatment. Still another theory that the placebo triggers a sort of self-hypnosis that can produce physiological changes.

## Nancy Hanks, of U.S. Endowment For Arts, to Step Down in October

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UPI).

Nancy Hanks, chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts for the past eight years, announced at the White House yesterday that she will step down when her second four-year term expires Oct. 2.

The \$58,000-a-year post is considered the most powerful in the U.S. arts-funding establishment. With \$114 million in grants to disseminate next year, Hanks, 49, a skilled lobbyist and speechmaker, has seen its budget increase steadily from the \$11-million outlay with which she began.

A Nixon appointee, she said she informed President Carter of her decision last Thursday after she had been summoned to the White House to discuss the future of the arts endowment.

Asked at a White House press conference yesterday if Mr. Carter offered her a third term, Miss Hanks said it never came to that. She said that she had made a personal decision "about a year

ago" not to seek another. The White House staff is likely to be screening potential non and a name will have to be to Capitol Hill soon to gear time for Senate confirmation.

Miss Hanks said the President told her he plans to meet confirmation deadline. If the no confirmation by Oct. 2 endowment's deputy chair Michael Straight, would serve acting chairman.

Mr. Straight is considered potential nominee. Also under consideration are Lillian Biddle Jr., an aide to Clatsone Pell, D-R.I.; Se Mayor Wes Uhlman; F Cooper, co-founder of Washington's Workshop for the Arts; and composer-conductor Gunther Schuller, a member of the endowment's National Advisory Council on the Arts.

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## Board New for Aid

### Rules for Loans

Part Rowen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—The directors of the Monetary Fund today approved a new supplementary facility to help countries who face serious payments deficits, and the rules under which money will be loaned.

The fund agreed to by developing and oil-rich nations, and to become known as the facility after IMF director H.J. Witte.

The fund said Kuwait had contributed \$488 million to the fund, and 13 of the number of countries. A loan to Nigeria, bringing total funds to a five-year period, the IMF said.

The fund said it will use the money to help countries with payment problems, and to help them to pay for a longer period than would be available under IMF borrowing.

The fund said it will use the money to help countries with payment problems, and to help them to pay for a longer period than would be available under IMF borrowing.

## Indian Statistics Bureau Chance of Recession

By Robert Trumbull

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Indian economic status referred yesterday by a Canadian

Statistics Canada, gloomy assessment in a decline in gross national product for the third quarter this year, could be a record trade deficit in the August quarter.

The output of goods and services in the third quarter of this year represented 0.6 per cent more than in the same quarter of 1976, after adjustment for price changes, according to the Indian government. It also reported a trade deficit of \$6.5 billion in the second quarter.

The national value of the dollar, meanwhile, again rose 93 U.S. cents, adding to the gloomy outlook for the country.

Quarters of declines in manufacturing, "Standa asserted. "It is too great that the economy is into recession, and the current economic situation is not expansionary and cannot be ruled out."

They linked the poor state of the economy to personal spending by the rich in turn was at least partly to the purchasing power of the Indian currency.

The cost of imported oil and the Canadian dollar lost contributed to fueling inflation, which stood at an annual rate of 14.7 per cent in July, the latest issued.

Statistics Canada report a decrease of 3.8 per cent in corporate profits, however, was 1 per cent for the last three months taken together, because of heavy first-quarter sales to the United States of American shortages of an especially severe

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### VW Sales Up 12% in First Half

Volkswagen's world sales in the first half totaled 12,945 million deutsche marks, up 12 per cent from 11,115 million DM in the first half of 1976. The company, which did not report any earnings figures, attributes the gain to sales abroad. Foreign sales were up 28 per cent in the period to 5.3 billion DM while domestic sales rose 3 per cent to 7.6 billion DM. Unit sales were up 8 per cent in the half to 1.19 million vehicles. Volume sold abroad was up 20 per cent to 459,000 units, while domestic sales fell 2 per cent to 731,000 units. Capital spending totaled 657 million DM in the first half, up 23 per cent from 532 million DM in the 1976 period.

### Zenith Sees Lower Profits

Zenith Radio Corp. expects profits in the third quarter and in the second half of 1977 to be "significantly below" year-ago levels because of a "very adverse effect" that sales promotional allowances will have on earnings. The firm says that to maintain its relative price position in an intensely competitive television market and avoid a building in field inventories, it has made available significant sales promotion allowances to its distributors. In the second half of 1976, the company earned \$24 million, or \$1.24 a share. It earned 51 cents a share in last year's third quarter.

### GTE Forecasts Higher Profits

General Telephone & Electronics expects per share earnings for 1977 to rise to more than \$3.50 from \$3.29 in 1976. Chairman Theodore Brophy calls analysts' estimates that the company will earn \$3.75 per share this year "a conservative figure" and John J. Douglas, vice-chairman, adds, "If you take a range of \$3.75 to \$3.85, the upper half of that range would be a good estimate." The estimates assume the value of

the Canadian dollar will not change much for the remainder of the year. For the first half of 1977, per share earnings were \$1.89, up 34 per cent from a year earlier. But without gains from foreign currency translation the increase would have been only 14 per cent, Mr. Brophy notes. Earnings from telephone operations will "show improvement" over last year's \$10.3 million. Mr. Brophy says. Manufacturing income also will show an increase over last year, when it totaled \$82.03 million, Mr. Brophy adds. There will be "a substantial reduction" in the \$16-million loss reported by the consumer electronics products group last year although there will still be a loss, he says.

### Ford Sees Stable Sales in U.S.

Ford Motor predicts that 1978 model-year industrywide car and truck sales in the United States, including imports, "should be at least as strong as in the 1977 model-year"—when a total of 14.6 million vehicles were sold. Ford also predicts its 1978 model-year car and truck sales would rise 10 per cent to 2.7 million. The industry forecast is not as optimistic as that made last week by General Motors, which forecast U.S. new car and truck sales, including imports, to reach 15.5 million units in the Oct. 1 model year. The GM forecast represents a 6.3-per-cent gain from this year and a 4-per-cent gain over the 1975 record of 14.9 million vehicles.

### Toyota to Increase Capital Outlays

Toyota Motor Co. plans to increase capital spending to 165 billion yen (about \$618 million) in the current fiscal year ending next June. President Eiji Toyota says this is nearly 50-per-cent larger than the 115 billion yen spent in the previous fiscal year. Of the total, 49 billion will be used for factory expansion and streamlining facilities.

### Despite U.S. Troop Withdrawal

## Investment Climate Bullish in South Korea

SEOUL, Aug. 30 (AP)—The planned withdrawal of U.S. ground combat forces from the Korean peninsula in four to five years is beginning to shift attention to South Korea's economic performance and prospects.

One reason is that South Korea's economy must do well if the country is to shoulder a larger share of its defense burden without straining the civilian economy. The second reason is that businessmen, bankers and others wonder what effect the pullout will have on current and future investment.

The consensus, so far, is decidedly bullish. Foreign manufacturers or banks with operations in South Korea tend to accentuate the positive in reporting to their boards of directors on the investment climate here, but even allowing for this there are no signs that foreigners are shying away from doing business in South Korea.

This country's economy has

been one of the fastest-growing in the world during the past decade, averaging nearly 11 per cent real growth a year. Last year its gross national product jumped 15.2 per cent to \$26 billion. Assessments like the one recently voiced by Dow Chemical's president, Zoltan Mersel, are increasingly common. After a visit to South Korea, and after the Carter pullout plan had been announced, Mr. Mersel said: "We feel that (South) Korea offers us the opportunity and the return on investment we're seeking, so we think Korea is a good place for Dow." The company has two major chemical projects now under way in South Korea with a combined value of more than \$250 million. Both are scheduled to begin operating in 1979, and a company official here says they are "on schedule."

Also on schedule is the country's fourth five-year economic plan. This is the first year of the plan, and Economic Planning Board officials say the projected 1977 growth rate of 10 per cent will be achieved. The planners have raised their original 1977 export target to \$10.3 billion from \$10 billion and their import projection to \$10.6 billion from \$10.3 billion.

If present estimates hold up, South Korea's current account will be almost exactly in balance this year, several years ahead of the World Bank prediction.

One barometer of future export performance, letters of

credit, surged 22 per cent in June over a year earlier. Buoyed by such results, the Economic Planning Board has raised its estimate of foreign-exchange reserves to \$4.1 billion by year-end, up from its original estimate of \$3.7 billion and up from \$3 billion at the end of last year.

In fact, this is an embarrassment of riches. "A major problem," Deputy Premier Nam Duck Woo says, "is that the money supply is increasing very fast due to cash flow from outside. We have to be very cautious about a possible excess of money supply and ensuing inflation."

The money supply climbed 34 per cent in the first half of 1977 over the corresponding period of 1976, and it is expected to grow by 28 per cent this full year, up from an initial forecast of 25 per cent increase.

One step the government has taken to slow down the cash inflow is to prohibit certain loans to South Koreans by foreign banks. According to official figures, consumer prices are rising at an annual rate of about 10 per cent and some economists concede that the rate may be closer to 12 or 13 per cent.

Despite the problems, foreign investors continue to crowd Seoul business offices. The American Chamber of Commerce here says that in the first six months of 1977 it received inquiries from 85 companies about investment opportunities in South Korea, up from fewer than 30 in the year-earlier period.

"There is a great interest by foreigners in investing in Korea because of the demonstrated and persistent growth and for the profits they can make," says the chamber's president, Richard White, who also directs Union Carbide's operation in South Korea. Du Pont plans to open a liaison office in Seoul later this month to study investment opportunities and promote its exports. Foreign banks have also been initiating or expanding operations here.

Thirteen foreign banks now operate in Seoul, and applications from several more are being considered by the South Korean Finance Ministry.

Kin Duk Choong, president of Daewoo Industrial Co., one of South Korea's largest companies, is unperturbed about the U.S. troop withdrawal. "Foreign investors I have talked to say, 'so what?'," he says. "Businessmen are very realistic. They're worried about return on equity. Who is leaving? More are coming."

## Grain Firm Posts a Loss Of \$81 Million

### Commodity Trading Said to Have Soured

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 30 (AP)—Troubled grain merchant Cook Industries Inc., which reportedly lost heavily in speculation in the soybean futures market (IHT, July 15), reported yesterday a net loss of \$81.1 million for fiscal 1977 ended May 31.

For fiscal 1976, Cook reported net income of \$32.2 million, or \$5.95 a share. Revenue for fiscal 1977 dropped to \$367.5 million from \$415.9 million in fiscal 1976.

For the fourth quarter, Cook reported a net loss of \$53.6 million on revenue of \$92.6 million. That compares with net income of \$20.2 million, or \$3.41 a share, on revenue of \$147.7 million in the year-earlier quarter.

The results for the 1977 year and quarter reflect a nonrecurring, pre-tax gain of \$12.7 million from the sale of the company's Galveston, Texas, grain export elevator and a corporate aircraft. The 1976 results have been restated to reflect the discontinuance of Cook's E. L. Bruce Co. subsidiary.

Cook's Agriproducts Group, which includes the grain, cotton, and processing and refining divisions, was the big loser. It reported a pre-tax loss of \$91.3 million for fiscal 1977, compared with a pre-tax profit of \$19.2 million for fiscal 1976.

The company's Riverside Chemical Co. subsidiary, which it is selling, had pre-tax earnings of \$708,000 for the year, down from \$1.8 million the prior year. The decrease was due to tight market conditions, the company said.

Cook said it has aggregate commitments of \$980 million for short-term credit from a credit agreement with 23 banks. On Aug. 7, Cook said its commitments totaled \$370 million.

### A Correction

The headline on the French retail price increase report (IHT, Aug. 30) erroneously stated the month as June, rather than July, as made clear in the text.

## Leading Index, New Orders Drop

### Indicator's Fall Is Third in Row

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (Reuters)—In two negative reports on the U.S. economy today, the Commerce Department said the index of leading indicators fell 0.2 per cent in July following identical declines the two previous months. While new orders received by manufacturers fell by 3 per cent in July.

Six of the 10 components available for inclusion in the index declined and four advanced.

The Commerce Department said the index stood at 129.7 per cent of its 1967 average, 3.2 per cent above July, 1976.

Three consecutive months of decline fulfill an informal interpretive rule holding that such a movement in a new direction signals a turnaround in general economic activity.

But the index fell for three months or more in 1962 and 1966 without signaling a recession, although growth did weaken.

And even one of the index designers, economist Victor Zarnowitz of the University of Chicago, has said that although three straight drops would be a serious development, he sees no recession in the offing.

The Commerce Department said that of the components contributing to the decline, the change in sensitive wholesale prices was the biggest contributor, showing a 0.2-per-cent drop.

The index is subject to substantial revision. Today's report includes only 10 of the 12 individual components which make up the composite, and addition of the two missing components could wipe out the decline.

The Commerce Department said

the composite index of lagging indicators fell 0.3 per cent for July after a 1.7 per cent rise in June and now stands at 126 per cent of its 1967 average. That is 4 per cent ahead of a year earlier.

The composite index of coincident indicators gained 0.4 per cent in July after identical increases in May and June, leaving the index at 130.7 per cent of its 1967 average, or 6.5 per cent ahead of a year earlier.

Total economic output, or gross national product, grew by annual rates of 7.5 per cent and 6.1 per cent in the first and second quarters, respectively, and is expected to drop to about 4.5 per cent in the current quarter.

But most economists, including those within the Carter administration, expect growth to pick up again in the fourth quarter and average 5.3 per cent next year.

### Drop in Orders

New orders received by manufacturers dropped \$3.3 billion, or 3 per cent, in July to a seasonally adjusted \$108.2 billion, the Commerce Department said.

The drop compared with an increase of \$9 million in June. The department also reported that shipments, which had gained 1.3 per cent in June, fell \$1.4 billion or 1.3 per cent to \$109.5 billion.

Inventories rose \$1 billion, or 0.5 per cent, to \$174.3 billion. Inventories had risen 0.7 per cent in June.

The department said the drop in new orders was concentrated in the durable goods sector, where orders fell \$3 billion, or 6.1 per cent, to \$55.6 billion after a 1-per-cent decline in June.

The drop represented an upward revision from a decline originally reported as 4.4 per cent in last week's durable goods orders report.

Orders in the nondurable sector were off \$300 million or 0.6 per cent to \$53.8 billion. Orders had risen 1.2 per cent in June.

## Cost-of-Living Index Drops in W. Germany

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 30 (AP)—The preliminary West German cost-of-living index fell 0.1 per cent in August from July but was up 3.9 per cent from August 1976, the Federal Statistics Office said here today.

The index stood at 147 in July, up 4.3 per cent from July 1976, but down 0.1 per cent from June.

### Company Report

Revenue, Profits in Millions			
Winn-Dixie Stores			
Fourth Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	\$80.80	\$74.10	
Profits	16.00	17.10	
Per Share	0.76	0.81	
Revenue	3,996.70	3,265.90	
Profits	70.40	63.00	
Per Share	3.32	3.01	

### Productivity Drop

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—Productivity of American workers declined at an annual rate of 1.4 per cent in the second quarter, the Labor Department reported today.

Productivity is the amount of output per hour worked and is a measure of how well the economy is functioning.

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## Currency Rates

August 30, 1977

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

Australia	2.4570	62.200	103.64	19.973	27.375	—	6.8750	102.57	38.80
Brussels (c)	23.74	4.200	13.263	7.76	1.0325	14.3505	—	14.918	5.77
Frankfurt	2.9242	1.0375	—	—	2.8385	34.71	8.519	39.87	10.80
London	1.74	1.74	4.895	—	47.38	38.91	24.67	14.7	10.80
Milano	2.885	1.0338	37.9	179.52	—	38.91	24.67	36.88	10.80
Paris	4.9195	6.3521	21.940	—	5.375	105.880	13.7450	205.170	78.43
Stockholm	—	—	—	46.693	—	—	—	—	—

The following are dollar values available on the London foreign exchange market:

Danish krona:	62.000	Ecuador:	39.90	Pesos:	34.55	Schilling:	14.54	Sw. krona:	26.150
4.8540	Yen:	261.50	Norw. krona:	3.4660	Pin. mark:	m.u.	Belgian franc:	13.750	—
franc:	35.785	Hong Kong \$:	4.9445	Singapore \$:	2.4925	Canadian \$:	0.8290	—	—

(c) Amounts need to buy one pound.  
 (d) Amounts need to buy one dollar.  
 (e) Amounts need to buy one ounce.

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## With Two Steals in One Game Brook Surpasses Cobb's Mark



KER—Lou Brock is safe stealing second for a breaking Ty Cobb's record set 49 years ago.



PHY—Cardinals' manager Vern Rapp helps Brock the base he swiped to set the new record.

### A's Rookie Beats Red Sox in Ninth

## Reds Win, Increase Gap Over Boston to 3

BRK. Aug. 30 (UPI).—Chris Chambliss, hit 11 at-bats, slammed a homer in the eighth inning to rally the New York Yankees to a 6-3 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

Chambliss, who had been hitting .300 in the first half of the season, hit a home run to lead off the eighth inning. The Yankees won 6-3, increasing their lead over the Red Sox to three games.

At Cleveland, Andre Thornton hit a pair of homers and Duane Kuiper and Bruce Bochte also had solo blasts to power the Indians to a 9-2 rout of Chicago behind the six-hit pitching of Rick Waits.

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SAN DIEGO, Aug. 30 (AP).—Lou Brock last night cemented his standing as the best base-stealer in major league baseball's history. Afterward, he gave some advice to younger players who might some day rewrite his records.

"You have to learn to play in pain, you have to learn to steal, you have to be daring and you have got to get out there and challenge people," the St. Louis Cardinals' great said after stealing the 892d and 893d bases of his career, first to tie and then to break Ty Cobb's long-standing record.

Brock equaled the 49-year-old mark in the first inning of the Cardinals' 4-3 loss to San Diego, then broke it with his 893d career theft in the seventh.

In the first inning, he walked, then stole second on the first pitch. In the seventh, he grounded into a fielder's choice, then again stole on the first pitch.

Both thefts came against Padre pitcher Dave Freisleben and both times the throw of catcher Dave Roberts was too wide for the San Diego infielder to make the put-out.

The record Cobb called his greatest was rewritten by a base-runner who admits he slides wrong most of the time.

"I go into the base the wrong way 99 per cent of the time," Brock remarked. "You're supposed to get the body low, like on the hook slide, to make the fielder bend down to tag you. I use a bent-leg, pop-up slide, go in a little higher."

Brock, 38 and in his 16th full season in the majors, already held most of the base-stealing records, including the mark of 118 thefts in a season that he established three years ago.

A soft-spoken, reserved individual who is a vivid contrast to the fiery and temperamental Cobb, Brock said his biggest concern as he slid in with his record steal was whether he had hurt San Diego shortstop Bill Almon.

"There really weren't any other thoughts going through my mind at that moment. I just looked down to dust myself off, then I looked up and everybody was grabbing my hand."

"I think it should not be remembered as an evening when Lou Brock stole a base to set a record," he told the crowd of 9,856, "but as an evening in which the record of a tremendous ball-player was surpassed."

## The Cosmos' Ultimate Triumph

### Mob Scenes, Silliness for U.S. Soccer Champions

By Alex Yannis

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (NYT).—Approximately 5,000 fans mobbed the New York Cosmos when the club arrived home last night on a chartered plane from Portland, Ore., where they had won the championship of the North American Soccer League.

The fans shouted, "Cosmos! Cosmos! Cosmos!" and "We're No. 1!"

When Werner Roth, the team captain, held up the NASL trophy, the crowd surged forward, and the players ran—as if for their lives.

Giorgio Chinaglia, who scored the winning goal in the 2-1 victory over the Seattle Sounders on Sunday, received the key to Englewood, N.J., from the mayor of that city, where the Italian soccer master lives.

Only a few hours after the Cosmos had added the U.S. championship to their career, coach Eddie Fickman and the team's board of directors met in Portland Sunday night to discuss what to conquer next.

The directors decided to bid for the right to host the league's championship game next year. All indications are that the bid will be approved at the league meetings early in October.

A second subject was Pele, the Brazilian star, who has announced his retirement and who said he spoke to Steve Ross and other members of the board after the team's celebration party.

"They asked me how much money I wanted to stay and play," the 36-year-old "King of Soccer" said shortly after boarding the club's plane to New York. "I told them I would like to work for the Cosmos

and the organization, but I did not want to play."

"I always told you I wanted to finish while at the top, and that's where I am now," he said with a grin.

At the team celebration Sunday night, players, coaches and others let their emotions surface, and the most boisterous—perhaps the silliest—was Pele. He was kissing and hugging strangers and on a couple of occasions pouring drinks on friends. He sang and jumped and yelled. When he finally sat down, he lifted the NASL trophy with both hands and started to shout: "Cosmos! Cosmos! Cosmos!"

His teammates, who had often blindly heeded his orders and suggestions, shunned his guidance this time and joined friends and others in shouting: "Pele! Pele! Pele!"

"You know," the Brazilian said, leaning over to a friend's shoulder as if to whisper a secret, "I feel like a baby, like a baby that wants to cry."

"You cried this afternoon," he was told, "at the stadium, when all those people were carrying you on their shoulders."

"That was good," he said. "It felt like winning the World Cup."

On Sunday, a short while after Chinaglia had scored the goal that gave the Cosmos a 2-1 victory over the Sounders, Pele had said:

"I am very happy. God has been kind to me. Three World Cups and now a championship in America. I can die now."

A day later he was sitting on the plane, the NASL trophy propped on a seat directly in front of him, and he felt like talking.

He spoke of what he planned to do after his farewell game, an exhibition between the Cosmos and Santos of Brazil on Oct. 1 at the Cosmos' home field in East Rutherford, N.J. Those plans include possible public-relations work in Europe for the Cosmos, scouting and helping the team with a little bit of coaching—but, he said, "for three months during the year only." Further, he has written the script and will do a movie in Brazil.

Changing his mind once—in deciding to play here—was enough for Pele. He seemed determined not to change plans again.

"I am closing my playing career with a golden key," he said.

German Unimpressed

FRANKFURT, Aug. 30 (Reuters).—Helmut Schoen, coach of the World Cup champions, West Germany, said yesterday that soccer in the United States still had a long way to go before it reached the level of the game in Europe.

After watching the NASL final, televised here, he said, "Soccer in North America has not progressed all that far."

Schoen said he had not been disappointed by the standard of play in the match "because I had not expected any more."

"We will just have to wait and see how soccer gets on in North America. You don't do that by bringing over aging stars like Pele and filling the stadium. A start has to be made by building up soccer in the schools. If you don't do that, you'll remain at the children's stage forever."

## Dibbs, Orantes in U.S. Pro Tennis Final

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 30 (UPI).—Fourth-seed Eddie Dibbs, relying on his patented baseline game, yesterday advanced to the finals of the 50th U.S. Professional tennis championships with a 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 7-5 victory over Poland's Wojtek Fibak.

Dibbs will face third-seed Manuel Orantes of Spain tomorrow night in the finals at the century-old Longwood Cricket Club.

Dibbs took control of his semi-final match in the third set. Fibak was two points away from breaking the Little Floridian's service with the score at 3-1, but Dibbs roared back to duce. Dibbs then proceeded to reel off four straight games, including two more breaks, and won, 6-2.

The clincher came in the fourth set with Fibak serving at 3-5. Twice he had Dibbs on the verge of capitulating, but he hit an overhead and a drop shot into the net to go all behind 15-40 and was subsequently broken.

Orantes won 13 straight games—16 out of the last 17—in his romp over Chile's Jaime Pillot, 6-3, 6-0, 6-1. The Spaniard, an acknowledged master on clay, fell only 3-2 before sweeping the best 13 games. Orantes allowed only 11 second set points as he dominated the 18th seed.

Orantes' patient baseline game had been his match for the gambling Pillot when the Chilean charged the net successfully in beating Orantes last week in the quarterfinals of the Canadian Open in Toronto.

Pillot tried the same technique yesterday but Orantes, with his wide assortment of shots, took advantage of Pillot's aggressiveness and stung him repeatedly with blistering passing shots.

Orantes also used four drop shots, all for winners, in his easy victory.

surface, which plays similarly to clay.

However, Vilas still faces a tough road. There's always Bjorn Borg, the tournament's No. 1 seed and this year's Wimbledon champion—not to mention a hurting but determined Jimmy Connors, the defending champion and No. 2 seed.

Britain's Virginia Wade, the Wimbledon champion, is seeded third although at London she scored a 6-2, 4-6, 6-1 victory over Chris Evert, the No. 1 seed among women at Forest Hills.

Wade's first-round foe is Renee Richards.

Evert, the 22-year-old defending champion, bids for her third consecutive Open title. Martina Navratilova, who had the best winning percentage in the recently conducted pro tennis team season, has replaced Evonne Cawley as the No. 2 seed. Cawley recently gave birth to her first child and will not compete.

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## Independence Ousted, Sverige Loses 3d Race

By Steve Cady

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 30 (NYT).—Sail numbers U.S. 25 and KA-5 yesterday moved closer to an America's Cup showdown. This country's Courageous knocked Independence out of the defense trials and the Australia sailed to her third straight victory over Sverige of Sweden.

If Australia, which has not lost in these final trials, can beat Sverige again today, the new "people's boat" will challenge either Courageous or Enterprise for the cup in a four-of-seven series that begins Sept. 13. The way the Swedes have been ignoring basic racing tactics, it will take a miracle to keep them from joining Ted Hood and the men of Independence on the sidelines. Sverige lost yesterday by 50 seconds after once more having thrown away an early lead.

Independence, one of two new 12-meters competing with three-year-old Courageous for the role of defender, was cut from the final trials yesterday afternoon after having lost for the fourth straight time to her older rival. The margin this time was 1 minute 23 seconds—nearly 200 yards.

Somber Mood

Ted Turner, the flamboyant skipper of Courageous, found nothing to gloat about in the demise of Hood's team. The two yachts are part of the same Kings Point Maritime Academy Syndicate, and Turner took the dismissal somberly.

When the New York Yacht Club's selection committee pulled up alongside the dock at Bannister's Wharf in a sport-fishing boat to thank Hood for his efforts, Turner watched the traditional "burial" service quietly. Apparently near tears, the 38-year-old millionaire tugged absently at his mustache as Hood smilingly accepted the final shakes of the formally attired committee members.

"I really don't have anything to say," said Turner, the man the rival Enterprise syndicate has

characterized as "the mouth" in campaign buttons distributed around town.

There was irony as well as the usual disappointment in the dock-side ceremony that brought a typical stiff-upper-lip round of "hip hip hurrahs" for Hood from his crewmen. It had been assumed that Independence, the Hood-designed, Hood-skipped boat that carries sail number U.S. 28, would be faster than her older stablemate. She wasn't. Yesterday's result lifted the Courageous won-lost record in the final trials to 5-1 and dropped Independence to 3-3. Enterprise stands at 4-7. Throughout the summerlong series of trials, Independence innamined to win two races in a row only once, on July 22.

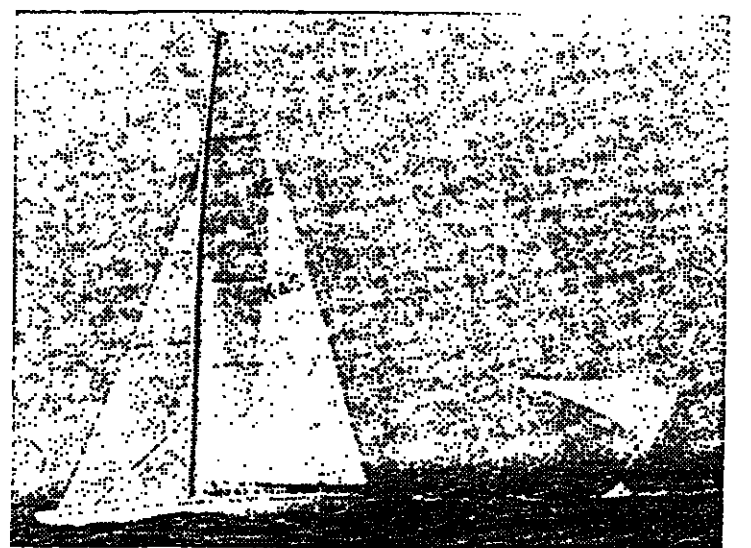
"We didn't think we'd be cut this soon," said Hood, a 50-year-old sailmaker from Marblehead, Mass. "But I guess they wanted to narrow it down to one boat from each syndicate."

Separate Efforts

Though Hood's men and Turner's men ate at the same training table here and lived in the same dormitory at Salve Regina College, the two efforts were separate. Turner put \$250,000 of his own money into the syndicate, and there will be no switching of crew members.

Courageous now faces Enterprise only, and the consensus is that it won't be long before that rival also is cut and Courageous is selected.

Yesterday's race, sailed in choppy seas in a strong 18-knot southwest breeze, was a beauty until Courageous drew away on the second windward leg. Just before the start, Independence had to tack away to clear air. But the race was almost dead even on the first leg until Turner squeezed his boat up to windward and forced Hood to tack, about half an hour after the start. Courageous led by only nine seconds at the first mark and by only 19 at the third.



WHAT IS IT?—That mysterious matter behind Australia is spinnaker it lost while defeating Sverige.

## NFL Giants Defeat Bills on an Overtime FG

From Wire Dispatches

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J., Aug. 30.—Joe Danelo's 30-yard field goal with 2:40 left in the overtime period gave the New York Giants a 24-21 victory over the Buffalo Bills in a National Football League exhibition game last night.

Danelo's kick climaxed a 12-

play, 80-yard scoring drive directed by quarterback Joe Pisarcik.

Oilers 17, 48ers 5

At Houston, the Oilers overcame a drab first half with a 57-yard touchdown pass from Dan Pastorini to Jimmy Giles and a one-yard scoring sneak by Karl Douglas to win, 17-3, over San Francisco.

In other NFL training camp developments:

Pittsburgh Steelers ended up losing more than an exhibition game to the New England Patriots in Foxboro, Mass., yesterday. They came out of the game with several serious injuries to their defensive unit.

Defensive ends L. C. Greenwood and Gary Dunn will be out for almost a month with sprained knees; other casualties who will not play this week are wide receivers Thru Bell, with a foot injury, and rookie Jim Smith, with a sprained ankle.

Tampa Bay Buccaneers cut five players: defensive back Roscoe World, obtained from the New York Jets as a free agent; linebacker Larry Ball, a six-year veteran; defensive end Tim Guy, claimed from Buffalo last season; tight end Gary Butler, a three-year veteran, and running back Robert Morgan, a 10th-round draft choice from Florida.

Dallas Cowboys waived linebacker Mike Jones of Jacksonville State, safety Bill McCadden from California Poly and guard Wes Phillips from Lenoir Rhyne.

New York Jets—Cut three players: rookies Danny Johnson, a defensive tackle from Rice, Ohio State; linebacker Ed Thompson, a second-year cornerback; and defensive end Tim Guy, claimed from Buffalo last season.

Miami Dolphins—Wide receiver Barry Smith from Florida State, obtained in an offseason trade with Tampa Bay, was cut along with defensive back Ted Bachman from New Mexico State, tackle Bill Windauer from Iowa and running back Keith Ferguson from Anderson College.

Monzon Formalizes

Retirement From Ring

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 30 (AP).—World middleweight champion Carlos Monzon, 35, last night formally retired from boxing and confirmed that he will devote full time to acting.

Sitting next to Monzon at a news conference was Rodrigo Valdez of Colombia, the Argentine's last challenger. They fought in Monaco in July and Monzon retained the title, winning by a decision. Last night he sent telegrams to the World Boxing Association, announcing his decision to vacate the title.

## Major League Standings

National League			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	52	35	.598
Los Angeles	51	36	.588
San Diego	49	38	.563
San Francisco	48	39	.556
Philadelphia	47	40	.542
St. Louis	46	41	.526
Chicago	45	42	.519
Montreal	44	43	.511
New York	43	44	.500
Pittsburgh	42	45	.484
Cincinnati	41	46	.470
Boston	40	47	.457
Washington	39	48	.444
San Diego	38	49	.438
Los Angeles	37	50	.429
Atlanta	36	51	.418

Yesterday's Games			
Los Angeles	at	Montreal.	
New York	at	Houston.	
Atlanta	at	Philadelphia.	
Chicago	at	Los Angeles.	
St. Louis	at	San Diego.	
Pittsburgh	at	San Francisco.	



